Alabama Reporter

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ALABAMA REPORTER.

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 1.

☞ MR. THOS. S. SMITH of Sylacoggee, is my authorized agent during my absence from the county.
Feb. 18th 1863. L. S. WHITE.

We publish to day the casualties of Capt. H. C. Stones company from this County, in the recent battle of Chickamauga, taken from the Selma Reporter.

Col. Lockhart.

We notice by order of the proper authority, the appointment of Col. Lockhart to the position of Commandant of Conscripts for our State, (Alabama) We hail the arrival of the Colonel with pleasure—knowing him to be a gentleman and soldier. One who will give entire satisfaction in the sphere, that he has been called from the line to fill. It was necessary to have an officer of a high order of legal attainments, as the complications of the Conscript Bureau, require much legal application. Hence the appointment of Col Lockhart who stood well in Tennessee as a first class Lawyer, and thorough preceptor of parliamentary Law. Col. L. was an active member of the Tennessee Legislature before the war, and since its outburst a zealous officer and gallant soldier.

We feel satisfied, that the Col's urbanity will meet with a response from our citizens and that every available force, military and civil, will be extended to him to assist in carrying out the object he has in view, the filling up of our armies. If we can judge by a paranoes, our Commandant has not only much of the *sweetier in modo*, but sufficient of the *fortiter in re*, to be firm while pleasing. We are glad to welcome him to our midst, and extend to him the hospitalities of our sanctum while this is his Headquarters.

MILLS BURNED.

Mr. Newsom's (formerly Mr. Lones Mills) on Choccolocco, in the Ironcity neighborhood, we understand that there was over 2,000 bushels of wheat in the Mill that was burnt. We have not heard the particulars, or how the fire originated.

☞ We understand that Col. Mathew Turners ware house was burned, the same night that Newsoms Mills was. It is stated he lost about 180 bags of Cotton.—We have not learned particulars.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Adv. from Senatobia, says the Northern papers are mournful over Roseerans defeat.—They acknowledge a loss of thirty thousand.

The New Orleans Bee says the Federals have met with a most disastrous defeat in Louisiana. This concurs with the report that Weitzel was defeated and killed by Gen. Taylor at Napoleon.

Col. Hundley's Regiment.

A part of the 31st Ala. Regiment in command of Major Mattison left this place on Wednesday morning last for Demopolis. This is a fine Regiment and has done good service. Good luck to the boys.

Latest and Reliable.

The fruits of the victory at Chickamauga are officially stated as follows:

Seven thousand prisoners.

Forty pieces of artillery.

Fifteen thousand stand of small arms.

Thirty stand of colors.

And the enemy has been driven back to his fortifications on the river.

To-day, up to 11 o'clock, everything remained quiet. Our troops were in line of battle, confronting the foe, two miles from Chattanooga.—*Appeal 24th.*

Special Dispatch.

IN THE FRONT, Sept. 25.

Our forces surround Chattanooga at two miles distance. The enemy's lines extend from Brabson's Hill to the Lookout Mountain. He is evidently fortifying to make resistance. The probabilities are about equal as to whether he will retreat across the river or make a fight.

Ashby and Buckner's cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy last night near Chattanooga.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Talladega County, I as the Administrator of Mrs. Francis Embry, deceased, will on the premises of said deceased, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November next, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months, the following property, to-wit—two mules, one horse, ten head of sheep, a lot of hogs, cows and calves, household and kitchen furniture, crop of the present year, and sundry other article to tedious to mention. Notes with two good securities will be required.

JAMES EMBRY, Adm'r.
Sept 28, 1863.

SPRING CREEK, Shelby Co.
September 12, 1863.

To do justice, and to relieve ourselves of the charge of disloyality to the Confederacy, we the undersigned citizens of precinct No. [illegible] county, do solemnly declare that the above named beat has responded to every call which has been made by the Government, and that no case of desertion among the boys and men who have been called by the Government, has taken place in our knowledge, save one, and further declare that we know of no case of disloyality in the whole beat, yet we as loyal citizens have been branded with the hot iron of disloyality, and we know not the cause, unless it be that the most of us had a preference in the men who ran for Congress, and we do think it hard after our sons and neighbors who were subject to the calls which have been made by the Government, and who have so well demeaned themselves and many of them suffered and died, for the old citizens to be so unjustly accused and so basely abused, without any cause whatever. We only make these statements and hereto set our signatures to relieve ourselves from the unjust charges which have been preferred against us, and we earnestly hope that such unjust charges will cease to be made where there is no cause for any such.

H M Williams,	Amos Merrell Jr.
Amos Merrell Sr.	B Williams,
A Nicholson,	Jas Williams,
B Merrell,	Wm Merrell,
Samuel Kelley,	Johnathan Merrell.
W Miller,	Jas Jenkins,
E B More,	John Ursery,
Henry Freeze	J L Jinny,
J Y Willis,	Jos Vanderslice,
Wilburn Willis,	W K Rushing,
H Albright,	Wm Willis,
Chas Carden, Jr,	Jas W Ursery,
John J Pickens,	Samuel Post.

Special to the Memphis Appeal.]

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 24.

I have the Memphis Bulletin of [illegible] It states that Magruder whipped Franklin's corps of the Federal army, taking a large number of prisoners, sinking two gunboats and disabling several transports. Also that Franklin had returned to New Orleans.

The Northern intelligence is that seven thousand French were at Matamoras. B.

Reported Defeat of Gen. Blount.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 1.—Advices from Fort Gibson to the 24th ult., state that General Blount, with six thousand men and twelve pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas river on the 23d; but the enemy declined a battle and fell back. The rebel forces is estimated at twenty five thousand.

There was considerable sickness at Fort Gibson; but few deaths, however had taken place. The small pox prevailed to some extent among the Indians in that neighborhood, and many had died.

There were reports at Fort Scott on the 28th that Blount had fought a battle and been whipped, with the loss of three thousand men.

Arrival of Prisoners.

Three heavily laden trains, with Yankee prisoners, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon They numbered 1,630, and mostly belonged to McCook's corps. Their capture was effected by Cleburne's division, Saturday. They are principally from Ohio and Illinois, and are an athletic body of men. We understand they will be sent to Richmond, immediately.—Appeal.

Not to be Subdued.

The Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says "the military power of the rebels is still formidable and that, although the rebel forces now in the field only amount to three hundred thousand troops, still that their preparations and the means at their disposal for carrying on the war are such as to forbid us to hope that they will be speedily subdued. It is well known here that which gives the rebel government the greatest encouragement and keeps up their hopes of final success, is the fact that the war on our part is conducted not by soldiers, but by two lawyers at Washington, and that the administration does not pretend to conduct it on military principles, but solely with political ends in view."

LAST NOTICE.

I will attend at my office in the Town of Talladega on the 14, 15, and 16th of October, for the purpose of completing the assessment of the Confederate Tax.

All persons who failed to attend my regular appointments must attend at that time or subject themselves to an increase of 25 per cent on the amount of their Tax.

J. A. WINBOURN,
Sept. 29, 1863. Assessor.

"A Strange Story."

CAMP PRICE, Greenbrier Co., Va.
September 13, 1863.

To gratify the lovers of the curious and wonderful, I have concluded to give you a short and accurate description, received from the witnesses, the truth of a strange phenomenon that made its appearance about ten miles west of Lewisburg, on the afternoon of the 1st inst.

Mr. Moses Dwyer, an honest and responsible farmer, whose veracity is unimpeachable; Mrs. Percy, who seems to have a very clear head and is a lady of respectability and character, as are the two other ladies who witnessed the phenomenon, were the persons from whom the following account was obtained. It was also witnessed by a youth, almost grown, and by a servant girl. They all testify, substantially, to the same facts, and are perfectly willing to be sworn to the truth of the statement made to me.

The day was bright, clear and warm. The locality a hill or mountain side, on which the sun was shining with full power. The first thing seen was something that the witnesses do not seem able to describe with clearness and accuracy.—They say it was masses or bodies of vapor, mist, or something else, five or six feet high and two or three wide, floating in a perpendicular position, above the tree tops, moving on in a line with the utmost regularity and precision; then, passing through the tree tops, without having the line broken or disturbed.—These bodies are described as being of a whitish, green color, and passed off in the distance. Then came a countless multitude of men, dressed in white, marching in column, on the ground, through an open field, up the mountain slope, at a rapid pace, quicker than double quick time, the columns only separated by a few feet. The witnesses state that [illegible] heads, arms, legs and feet. Occasionally one would lag a little behind, and could be distinctly seen to quicken his pace to regain his position in the line. They were passing for an hour or more; and, it is thought, numbered thousands upon thousands. The field over which they passed is several hundred yards in length and they covered the entire area in passing. Their general appearance was white, and they were without arms or knapsacks.

I have given the simple facts without coloring or exaggeration, as received from eye-witnesses of the strange sight. No person in this community doubts or questions the veracity of the witnesses, known as they are to be of highly respectable character and entitled to credit. All agree that they saw something out of the ordinary course of nature.

X.

This account of a singular phenomenon [was it a mirage?] is communicated to us by an officer of rank, intelligence and character. He means no quiz, and is not apt to be the victim of one. In a private note he says: "I put myself to some trouble to ascertain the facts, and questioned the witnesses seperately.—They are above suspicion. I have given all the material facts, except that the so-called *men* were marching north or northwest, right through the mountains. They were of all sizes, and as much like men as if they had been real flesh and blood."—[Richmond Whig.

Penalty for Desertion Hereafter

In noticing the infliction of the death penalty on ten deserters, recently, the army correspondent of the Savannah *Republican*, says:

Deserters will be treated with more severity in the future than they have in the past. Mild means having failed, Gen. Lee, like the old man in the spelling book will try what virtue there is in stones. Hereafter, when a man deserts his colors, he may make up his mind to be shot if caught—and caught he will be sooner or later. It may be that the system of furloughs recently instituted will have the effect of checking desertion.—If it does, then its effect will be doubly beneficial in this, that it will banish this heinous crime from the army, and, at the same time, encourage the men to become good soldiers, since by the terms of the order, furloughs will be granted only to those who conduct themselves well.

DEATH OF REV. MR. SHUCK.—The Rev. J. Lewis Shuck, a prominent Baptist Missionary, who had spent the most of his life in China, died at Barnsell Court House, S. C., a few days since, in the 51st year of his age. He was a native of Alexandria, Va., and was educated at the Virginia Baptist Seminary, near Richmond.

WINSOR, N. C. Sept. 4, 1863.

To the Editor of the Whig:

In reading a short time ago one of Atkinson's old "Caskets," I found the enclosed picture of a Polish woman's patriotism; and was so much struck with it that I concluded to send it to you for reproduction in your paper.

Our women have acted nobly in our great struggle for independence, still there is much more to be done.

I read this enclosed with peculiar interest, as just at this time the Poles are engaged in another noble effort to gain their freedom.

Respectfully, &c., W

THE POLISH WOMAN'S PATRIOTISM.

"Suwloiska, open the window; I desire to die in the sound of the church bells."

Suwloiska had not courage to obey. She looked pensively at her mother.

"My daughter, is not this the Sabbath? The hour of prayer has come. Help thy old mother to prostrate herself before our God;" and, pious child, the young women helped her mother to kneel.

"Suwloiska, I implore thee, my daughter, open the window, in order that I may hear the hymns of the church."

She opened the window on the public square in which the church was situated, and then returned, and sat down at the feet of her silent mother.

"Suwloiska, I do not hear the sound of the bells."

"Not hear!"

"It is the cannon."

"Yes, mother, they have come down from the steeples of the church to kill the Russians."

"God is with us!"

The mother listened again.

"What has happened, my daughter?

"He has turned Moslem."

"Let us pray to God for him. He has prayed for us enough. It was he who blessed thy marriage, my daughter.—Oh, well do I remember it. Thou were beautiful; I had dressed thee myself.—Then the bells rang out joyfully. Then on thy knees, before the altar, thou didst promise fidelity to thy Suwloiski."

"I have kept my oath," replied the young woman, blushing with pleasure.

The aged mother pressed the hand of her daughter closely in hers—but, suddenly starting, she exclaimed in a shrill voice, "Where is thy wedding ring?"

"I have given it away," said the daughter, bolding down her head.

"Suwloiska, has God reserved such affliction to my old age! Oh, my daughter, who has caused thee to forget, to such an extent, thy duties as a wife? That ring, the token of an eternal covenant between Suwloiski and thee: what hast thou done with it? To whom hast thou given it?"

"To Poland!" and she raised her head with confidence. "Our husbands are soldiers, our church bells have been melted into cannons; our collars, our earrings, our pearls have been bartered for muskets. We wives had no longer anything to give, and nevertheless, Poland lacked powder. Well, there are six thousand of us already, who have, for our country, made a sacrifice of the only property which remained to us, that which a woman esteems of all ornaments the most precious in the world, our marriage ring. We have given them up to purchase powder."

The aged mother slipped from her finger the golden covenant, which she had thought she should never part with; and, after having kissed it repeatedly, she wiped her eyes, and

"Suwloiska, takes this ring; let it be sold with thine. Go, my daughter, tell our victory; for the country in which wives sell their wedding rings to buy powder, is free. Perish the Russians; now Suwloiska, open all the windows—I desire to die in the sound of the cannon."

A LETTER from Huntsville to the Rebel says the unsilwackers are troubling the Yankees a great deal. There is hardly a night but what some of the pickets posts are surprised the pickets killed or captured, their stragglers are often caught and carried into the mountains or across the river; their forage trains attacked and some of their wagons burned; and teams carried off; their couriers caught wherever they send them—The most conspicuous, and most to be dreaded of among the Yankees, is what they term the Robinson Band, commanded by Capt. T. M. Robinson, formerly of the 7th Alabama regiment of cavalry, T. O. Malone. This company has been, for the past six or eight weeks, acting as a scouting party for Col. Prater, of the 8th Confederate.

From New Orleans.

The following letter is from the New Orleans correspondent of the Louisville *Journal*:

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29, 1863.

The "dogs of war" belched forth a grand salute, yesterday, in honor of the [illegible] Porter.

Yesterday, also, Stonewall Jackson Kennett, crowded with soldiers, started for Port Hudson; others will probably follow. Gen. D. H. Hill, (Confederate) is said to be marching for that point, and hence these reinforcements.

I am inclined to think the true reason for sending these troops, is to keep the negro troops in proper subjugation, as I have heard they "rule the roast" prodigiously. Apropos of negroes, they carry things with a high hand here now.—A white man is considered as respectable as a negro if he behaves himself unusually quiet, orderly and submissively.—Squads continually perambulate the streets, and bring into the depots all those unwilling to fight for the boon of liberty. No negro is safe from their clutch, and now, since the Corps d'Afrique order, there will be a general impressment of the able bodied, but not unwashed or unterrified. Public meetings of negroes, is no unusual occurrence—they meet and deliberate gravely on "matters of importance," and send up rockets by way of interlude. The negro soldiers not on duty, carry their side arms and a revolver or knife as an additional implement—but concealing these latter. Night before last, a negro let his pistol go off in a house, and nearly blew the face off a little white girl, from her proximity to the weapon. White men cannot carry weapons of any description.

A great city in New Orl[illegible] Diary of the Week," and the boys of Gladiatorial fame become as black as my coat, or the ink I write with, and fraught with the sable character of the surroundings—seeming blackness!

The Western troops here now cannot tolerate the "nigger seizers," and give them fits on every conceivable occasion. I am told that even the New England troops had to be removed from sight or to below the city, as the Western boys could not stomach the smell of codfish and onions! Great boys are these same Western chaps. They are as full of fun as they are of genuine bravery and en[illegible]rance, and I regret very much that all of them are not in a condition to enjoy themselves. The small pox, though not to an alarming extent, is prevailing at one of the camps, with the best prospect, however, of its spread being prevented.

A late Northern dispatch to the press says:

"Gen. Banks has recently issued two important orders, one directing Gen. Butler's assessment to be enforced against parties who subscribed to the loan raised to defend New Orleans against the United States authority, and directing the banks of the city to pay over to the quartermaster's department all monies in their possession belonging to registered enemies, or those convicted of [illegible]ering aid and comfort to the enemy.

Mrs. Gen. John Morgan, and her sister, Miss Ready, of Murfreesboro', Tenn., were in Lynchburg on Tuesday last. They were on their way to Danville, Va., as a place of refuge.

The Mobile Register learns from Mississippi, that our cavalry are doing a good business in burning cotton and picking up Yankees. The Texans are most successful in the latter branch of business, but the careless fellows generally "lose" their prisoners on their way to camp. Near Yazoo City two thousand five hundred bales cotton, belonging to one man, [illegible] burned—a good haul for it, as he said he had a great many valuables packed away in it.

DESERTERS SHOT.—Two deserters, named Saul brothers, were shot in Franklin county Monday by the citizens. They had perpetrated scenes of incendiarism and other outrages, when the citizens of the neighborhood rose up and executed summary vengeance on the offenders. The mountain regions of that county are said to be infested with deserters who commit all manner of depredations.—Vigorous steps are now being taken for their arrest, both by the military and civil authorities, and many have already been brought to to justice.—[Richmond Whig.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the brides father on Sunday morning Sept. 20th, by the Rev. Capt. A. Carter, LIEUT. WM. M. HAYNES of the 31st Ala. Regt., to Miss MARY W. CANTRELL, daughter of Dr. T. A. Cantrell. All of Talladega County Ala.

Through all the varied scenes of life,
Your journey joyful happy be.
Though placed amid the ills of strife,
Be look from strife forever free.

HEADQRTERS. CANT'S BRIGADE,
Montgomery, Ala., [illegible]

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of [illegible]

17th Alabama.

Co C—[illegible]
Co D—[illegible]
Co E—[illegible]
Co F—[illegible]
Co G—[illegible]
Co H—[illegible]
Co I—[illegible]
Co K—[illegible]